Appendix I.

[Vide Answer to Starred Question No. 245 Asked By Sri P. G. Manickam at the Meeting of the Legislative Assembly on the 8th March 1958, Page 471 Supra.]

(a) Acreage of coffee and tea plantations in Coimbatore and Nilgiris district—

	Coimbatore district.	*Nilgiris district.*
	ACS.	ACS.
Coffee	3,058	22,006
Tea	25,199	42 475

(b) Quantity and value of coffee and tea produced during the last five years—

COFFEE.

Years.	*Nilgiris district.*		*Coimbatore district.*
	Production.	*Values.*	
	LB. (IN 1,000).	RS. (IN 1,000).	
1952	2,678	4,171	Figures not available.
1953	3,149	4,7[illegible]4	
1954	5,384	8,077	
1955	2,554	3,830	
1956	2,658	4:307	

TEA.

Year.	*Coimbatore district.*		*Nilgiris district.*	
	Production.	*Values.*	*Production.*	*Values.*
	LB. (IN 1,000).	RS. (IN 1,000).	LB. (IN 1,000)	RS. (IN 1,000).
1952	23,439	Not available.	21,572	57,641
1953	23,210	Do.	2[illegible],521	60.655
1954	26,652	Do.	25,578	63.919
1955	25,458	Do.	29,665	[illegible],27 838
1956	26,107	Do.	Not available.	

(c) The number of labourers employed in these coffee and tea plantations—

	Coimbatore district.	*Nilgiris district.*
Coffee	1,950	26,738
Tea	26,685	54,467

Appendix II.

[Vide answer to Starred Question No. 250 asked by Sri M. P. Subramaniam at the meeting of the Legislative Assembly on 8th March 1958, page 478 supra.]

Steps taken or proposed to be taken to develop Sago Industry at Salem on the lines suggested by the Tariff Commission.

(1) Protection to the Sago Industry should be continued for a further period of two years, i.e., till the end of the year 1959, and the existing rates of protective duties should be maintained during the period.

8th March 1958]

The Government of India have accepted the recommendation and have proposed to extend the protection period for two more years (i.e.) up to 31st December 1959.

(2) Wide publicity should be given in the regional language to the Report of the Sago Expert Committee and the brochure containing the Indian Standard Specifications in respect of sago.

This has already been done.

(3) The factories producing sago in Salem district of Madras should be brought under the administration of pure food laws in the country and steps taken to have all factories registered under licences, the rules for the issue of licences being framed in consultation with the Central Food Technological Research Institute.

(4) A laboratory should be established at Salem for testing samples of sago in accordance with the standards as laid down by the Indian Standards Institution. This laboratory should also, in collaboration with the Central Food Technological Research Institute, assist manufacturers to achieve the minimum working conditions necessary for the efficient operation of their factories.

(5) No licences for export of sago should be granted to a producer until he has obtained a certificate from the Central Food Technological Research Institute (or the testing laboratory to be established at Salem) to the effect that the quality of sago produced in the factory fulfils Indian Standard Specification.

The recommendations are under consideration of the Government of India. They have stated steps will be taken to implement the recommendations as far as possible.

(6) The practice of colouring sago should be prohibited.

The Government have already prohibited the practice of colouring sago.

(7) The Government of Madras should give necessary assistance to the producers of sago to set up a co-operative organisation which should function as a central purchasing agency for tapioca tubers and a distributing agency for the finished product.

It was considered that there was no need for organizing separate co-operative societies for the growers of tapioca and the manufacturers of sago since the small manufacturers who were themselves growers could join the existing marketing societies if they so desired and secure pledge loans to a limit of 50 per cent of the value of stock.

The Government of India have stated that the Tariff Commission has also made certain ancillary recommendations for improving technique in the production of sago, for the expansion of sales and for the maintenance of relevant statistics and that these recommendations will be brought to the notice of the industry and the Salem Sago Manufacturers' Association.